

The Avalanche

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,

O. PALMER,
Editor and Proprietor.

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For Three Months.....\$.25

FOR CHEAPER SUGAR

HOW TARIFF CONCESSIONS MAY HELP COMMERCE

While Reducing the Duty on Cuban Raw Sugar, the Duty on Refined Sugar Should Be Correspondingly Lowered—Prospective Trust Profits.

If the friends of the "Cuban relief" proposition are really desirous of doing something for the American consumer while "relieving" the Cuban producer, they can accomplish this result by adopting the plan submitted by Representative Morris, of Minnesota. This plan, briefly stated, provided that the tariff reduction on raw sugar shall also apply to refined sugar. The bill as reported from the Ways and Means Committee makes a reduction of 20 per cent in the duty on raw sugar, but leaves the duty on refined sugar as it is now. It cheapens the cost of raw sugar to the refiners to the extent of the tariff reduction, without cheapening the market price of the refined product. That is what Mr. Hayeinger meant when a few weeks ago he announced that the selling price of refined sugar would not be in the least degree affected by any reduction, or even by the removal of the duty on raw sugar. He knew what he was talking about. He knew that the greatest boon that a Republican Congress could possibly confer upon the Sugar Trust would be to cheapen raw sugar by means of tariff reduction while retaining the full tariff on refined sugar. He knew that almost the entire bulk of money thus lost to the United States Treasury would, in such an event, find its way to the Sugar Trust treasury.

There is not a single Republican in Congress or out of Congress whose bowels of compassion yearn for suffering Cuba who does not know that in cutting down the tariff on raw sugar and leaving intact the duty on refined sugar he assists in swelling the profits of the Sugar Trust by many millions of dollars. There might be some excuse for a Republican at either end of Pennsylvania Avenue who did not know, or did not believe, that the 450,000 tons of sugar now held on the wharves in Cuba has long since passed out of the hands of the pluniers who raised it and into the hands of the Sugar Trust, and hence that the proposed "relief" measure would prove a hollow mockery to the original producers of that sugar. The Sugar Trust has covered its tracks so skillfully that even Governor Wood might be prouder for his inability to find the trail and for publicly asserting that practically all of the held-up sugar is still owned by the parties who raised it. Ignorance and excessive crudity might possibly reach these extremes, but that is the limit. To vote for or to approve of a scheme of tariff reduction that withdraws protection from domestic producers and adds millions to the already swollen gains of the Sugar Trust by leaving that concern in the full enjoyment of a tariff protected profit margin would be bad economics, bad statesmanship, bad politics. We cannot believe that the Republican party will be made to stand for a thunder so atrocious as to amount to a crime.

The American Economist, speaking for the principle and policy of protection, deprecates as ill-advised and uncalculated for the entire scheme of tariff reduction for the benefit of aliens and to the injury of our own producers; but, if any scheme of the kind shall unfortunately prevail, it earnestly hopes that through the retention of the differential on the finished product while reducing the duty on the crude material it will not take the shape of a big prize package for the Sugar Trust.

BEVERIDGE ON THE ISSUES.

The Indiana Senator Makes Keynote Speech at State Convention. Senator Albert J. Beveridge, permanent chairman of the Indiana State Republican convention, in addressing that gathering, spoke in part as follows:

This is the first convention of the first campaign of the twentieth century. Let our declarations be worthy of the hour. The American people are abreast of the times; the Republican party must keep abreast of the American people. Party victories, as such, are nothing; the progress of the American people is everything. From the foundation of the government, the natural movement of natural forces has dictated platforms and won campaigns; and politicians, statesmen, parties have triumphed or gone down as they have interpreted or opposed those eternal powers. What then is the movement of those natural forces today?

In the internal commerce and industry it is toward co-operation and combination. This is only another way of saying that civilization is progressing. Originally it was each man for himself. Labor obeyed the natural law of combination, and workingmen's organizations became, and are to-day, when wisely directed, mighty force for good. Workingmen are abler, nobler, more self-repecting. It would have been impossible for each of the tolling millions to state his case to each employer. But where the common cause of labor can be voiced to capital, as organization makes it possible, to do, labor's demand is heard and, if reasonable, is heeded.

Has this movement oppressed the people? It has not oppressed the workingmen, because more laborers are now employed at higher wages than ever before in history; and in savings banks alone American workingmen have on deposit to-day over \$2,500,000,000—more than enough ready cash to buy out any ten of the greatest corporations of the world. This movement has not oppressed labor. It has not oppressed the agriculturists, because American farmers in the last six years have paid mortgages on their farms to the amount of \$300,000,000;

Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

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SUPERVISORS

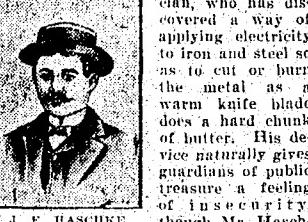
CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.	
COUNTY OFFICERS.	
Sheriff G. F. Ogle	Clerk Frank Love
Register George C. Miller	Auditor Almon H. Peeling
Treasurer John J. Cavey	Prosecuting Attorney John C. Palmer
Commissioner of Roads John C. Palmer	Surveyor A. E. Newman

SUPervisors	
South Branch Charles K. Long	Frank Love
Beaver Creek Frank Love	Henry A. Ryman
Frederic Wellington Ballerson	Frederic

SOCIETY MEETINGS.	
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Pastor Howard Goldie.	Preaching at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m., Class meeting 10 a.m. Sabbath school, 12 m. Epworth League, 6:30 p.m. Socials every Saturday evening.
DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rev. A. P. W. Bakker, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m., and every Wednesday at 7 p.m. A lecture in school room 12 m.	
ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev. Fr. G. Goodhouse.	Regular services the 2nd Sunday in each month.

HAS SCARED THE BANKERS.	
Chicago Electrician Invents Apparatus that Will Meet the Strongest Safes.	

Bankers in Chicago and Milwaukee purport to be uneasy because of the unique invention of Julius E. Haschke,



J. E. HASCHKE.

a Chicago electrician, who has discovered a way of applying electricity to iron and steel so as to cut or burn the metal as a warm knife blade does a hard chunk of butter. His device naturally gives guardians of public treasure a feeling of insecurity, though Mr. Haschke did not invent his carbon point—the name given to the metal cutting device—for the purpose of opening bank safes, nor does he wish to aid in any way the dark lantern fraternity. He is able, however, to cut into two pieces the thickest iron bar or steel plate.

In his leisure moments the Chicago electrician experimented with a simple contrivance by which electricity is conducted through a carbon point and thus communicated to the steel plate he wished to cut. His experiments prove that any piece of steel plate can be rendered useless for protective purposes when this peculiar electric needle is held to the surface.

The Haschke apparatus is simple. A carbon of electrode is attached to a wool handle by means of a metal clamp; to this clamp a wire is fastened, the other being connected with the object to be operated upon. If a safe, the second wire is attached to a hinge or lock, as the fancy of the operator dictates. The modern building is alive with electric wires and a shrewd operator could easily find a service man and gather there to get the power needed to use his carbon point. But the contrivance can be operated from a small storage battery as

ke did not invent his carbon point—the name given to the metal cutting device—for the purpose of opening bank safes, nor does he wish to aid in any way the dark lantern fraternity. He is able, however, to cut into two pieces the thickest iron bar or steel plate.

Many consumers have turned to a special diet; others have cut their daily meat supply in two; small butchers and retailers claim to have had their trade reduced 75 per cent.

A good roast is costing the consumer

in Chicago 17 to 20 cents; a half pound of lamb is quoted at 16 cents; legs of mutton, 12¢ and 13 cents; a leg of veal 15 cents and pork loins 12 cents. Live poultry is selling at 10½ cents, and live turkeys at 8 to 12 cents. Eggs, alleged to be controlled by the big packing houses, are 15 to 16 cents per dozen; potatoes, said to be under the same influence, 73 to 88 cents per bushel, and apples \$2.50 per barrel. Even lamb has felt the general sharp advance in provision prices and is said to be trust dominated.

While the country is undeniably in an extraordinarily prosperous condition so far as employment of labor, skilled or unskilled, is concerned, wage advances have not been so high or so rapid proportionately as the jump in provision prices.

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O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

HELP FARMERS FIRST

CUBAN ARMY MUST WAIT FOR ITS PAY.

President-Elect Palmer Has Important Consultation with Military Chiefs—Kansans Farmers to Combine in Effort to Secure High Prices for Crops.

An important conference has been held between President-elect Palmer of Cuba and several of the generals who participated in the late insurrection against Spain. The meeting was at the request of the President-elect who desired to obtain the views of former Cuban soldiers on the question of pay for their services. The result of the consultation was entirely satisfactory to the President-elect, all his conferees acquiescing to the plans outlined by him. He is opposed to immediately paying the army. His proposition is to give first attention to agriculture of the island. By fostering this industry, he argues, will be obtained the wages of the army. The constitution of Cuba and the Platt amendment provide that the budget and interest must first be taken care of from the loan that will be negotiated. Gen. Palmer said that it must first be determined who is really entitled to be paid, which means an overhauling of the rolls. The amount now asked is about \$80,000,000, which is considered far too much. It is believed that \$15,000,000 will suffice to settle all legitimate claims. Perhaps two years will be required to settle in full. The President-elect also proposes to have the government take care of those crippled in the war who are invalids as a result. Provision will also be made for widows. The question of pensions will not be favorably received.

GO DOWN WITH THE WRECK.

Captain, Wife and Son Sink with Foundering Schooner Barkdale.

The schooner, M. P. Barkdale, from Marine City, founder'd in Lake Erie half a mile from Put-in-Bay during the gale Saturday afternoon, under her captain, Robert Purdy of Marine City, his wife, and stepson, Alexander Morris, 16 years old, were drowned. Richard Burke, a sailor,

Port Huron, clung to the rigging all night, and was taken to Sandusky by the life-saving crew from the Marblehead station. The body of Mrs. Purdy was washed ashore at Put-in-Bay, but the bodies of her husband and son have not been recovered.

FARMERS TO FIX GRAIN PRICES.

Kansas Men Plan to Sell Entire Crop Through One Man.

The farmers of Kansas intend to throttle the grain trust and will fix their own prices on wheat and corn. The plan is for each farmer to list his crops with the secretary of the association, who will thereby be better qualified to name a price for which the products will be sold because he will have a monopoly of the entire crop.

League Base-Ball Race.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Base-Ball League:

W. L.	W. L.
Pittsburg 7	Boston 5
Chicago 6	New York 4
Philadelphia 5	Cincinnati 3
Brooklyn 5	St. Louis 2

The clubs of the American League stand as follows:

W. L.	W. L.
Washington 3	St. Louis 2
Chicago 2	Cleveland 2
Detroit 2	Boston 2
Baltimore 2	Philadelphia 1

End of San Francisco Strike.

The strike on the street railway system of the United Railroads of San Francisco has been officially declared off. Victory rests with the employees, who are conceded all their principal demands. The United Railroads have granted an advance in wages, a ten-hour day and a measure recognized the Carmen's union.

High Prices for Metals.

Through inquiry into conditions in metal industry shows that little shortage to slight; that tariff and combinations with railroads for rebates enable big packers to keep up prices in spite of satisfactory range conditions.

John Wanamaker Acquitted.

John Wanamaker, charged with selling poison contrary to law, was acquitted in Philadelphia of the charge by Magistrate Stratton, who said the accused was guilty of a technical violation, but did his best to repair the fault.

Hbrew Prisoner Set Free.

Simon Shamoniski, a Hebrew sentenced to the Onondaga County jail at Syracuse, N. Y., for fifteen days, was released on appeal to County Judge Ross, on the ground that he could not live on the diet set for the passover season.

Counterfeiter of Postal Cards.

Postoffice Inspector Stunt unearthed a plant for manufacturing postal cards in Chicago, arrested the proprietor, Louis Smith, and confiscated his plant.

Death of J. Sterling Morton.

J. Sterling Morton, former Secretary of Agriculture, died at the residence of his son, Mark Morton, at Lake Forest, Ill.

St. Paul Prohibitionists Win.

St. Paul Prohibitionists won their fight, and the name of John Henry Fitz will go to the official ballot as the party's candidate for Mayor.

Rich Gold Strike in Montana.

Reports of a fabulous find of gold at Sand Creek, Mont., were received. A man named Meyerishippen had Butte samples of ore for assay that go from \$50 to \$20,000 to the ton. The extent of the strike has not been ascertained, but Meyerishippen says he has an abundance of ore.

Herkimer Almost Destroyed.

The town of Herkimer, Kan., was almost entirely destroyed by fire. The place had a population of about 500. The origin of the fire is unknown. The property loss is estimated at \$100,000.

United States Takes a Hand.

Attorney General Knox has commanded United States District Attorney So Bether to bring suit in the United States Circuit Court at Chicago to enjoin the packers who constitute the so-called beef trust from continuing their alleged combination in restraint of trade.

Large Apartment House Burns.

Another of the great Chicago apartment buildings, the Wigwam, at Nineteen Avenue and Thirty-sixth street, has been destroyed by fire, and many tenants barely escaped with their lives. The loss is \$150,000, and it is covered by insurance.

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE EARTH

TWO WHIPPED BY A MOB.

Peaceable Citizens of Brown County, Indiana, Victims of White Caps.

Two outrages by White Cap bands against peaceable citizens of Brown County, which were attended by almost incredible brutality, have caused intense excitement in that section of Indiana. The wife of one of the victims has become violently insane as a result of the brutal treatment of her husband, William Caldwell, the first victim, was met on a lonely road by the White Caps and whipped till exhausted by loss of blood. He was found the next morning near the roadside in an unconscious condition. Finley Stretchberry, the second victim, was taken from his house by two masked men. They broke down the doors. As they rushed into the house Stretchberry bravely faced the mob with a shotgun. He poured the contents of one barrel into them. Before he could fire again he was seized by one of the White Caps. Stretchberry did not lose his courage. He fought desperately and managed to free himself. As he raised his gun for a second time his wife rushed to his side and persuaded him to drop the gun. The mob then seized Stretchberry and took him to the door of the house, where they beat him over the head with clubs and revolvers. He fell to the ground. Mrs. Stretchberry was forced into the kitchen, while her husband was taken to a stretch of woods and unmercifully whipped. After beating the man to their heart's content the White Caps released him, took him farther down the road and tied him to a fence post. Then the heating was removed until the victim fainted and the mob supposed that he was dead. Unlike other outrages that have occurred in Brown County, no ransom was given for the attack upon the two men. Both are said to be quiet, law-abiding citizens, and neither was drowned. Richard Burke, a sailor,

that he was in danger. The boy was playing with some companions, when he saw his father walking near the railroad and an express train approaching. He started across the tracks to save him and was struck by the train.

DISINTER BODY OF PRELATE.

Clerics View Remains of Bishop Neumann in St. Stephen in Beatification.

The tomb in which the body of Bishop John N. Neumann was placed forty-two years ago was opened in Philadelphia by a special ecclesiastical court, the proceeding being one of the final acts preliminary to the beatification of the prelate. The disinterment was made in secret and was for the purpose of identifying the remains of Bishop Neumann and to ascertain their state of preservation. Two witnesses swore that they witnessed the burial of the bishop and two physicians wrote a minute description of the remains. They were then placed in a new coffin and restored to the vault, which was sealed by Archbishop Ryan.

RICH MAN'S SON AS DOMESTIC.

Runaway St. Louis Boy Is Arrested in Denver, Col.

Walter Schaefer, 14 years old, said to be the son of a wealthy manufacturer of St. Louis, ran away from his father's home on March 25. The other night he was arrested while washing dishes for Mrs. Kate Spadt in Denver, Colo. Young Schaefer says he ran away because his father whipped him. He met Mrs. Spadt, who bought tickets as far as Pacific, Mo. From there they beat their way to Denver. Here he helped Mrs. Spadt with her household duties. He seemed contented with his surroundings and regards his adventure as a joke. The lad's father was communicated with by wire. The woman was arrested, but later released, as there was nothing to show she induced the boy to run away.

FOREST FIRES RAGE.

Heavy Loss in Pennsylvania—Oil Producers' Property Is Damaged.

Forest fires about Oil City, Pa., have

caused a loss of \$30,000 to Venango

County oil producers in forty-eight hours.

A fire started at Fertig, and the South Penn Oil Company lost ten derricks and equipment and two 200-barrel tanks.

Koch Brothers lost fifteen derricks and

equipment, a boiler house and power houses. Their individual losses will reach \$12,000. Sherbony & Co. lost four derricks and equipment, the Oil City Supply Company one derrick.

B. B. Brundred two derricks.

Report of the Forest Commission shows that the fire is doing great damage in the virgin forest of western Tennessee. The large saw and lumber mill at Gilroy, near there, was destroyed by fire, which caught from a blaze in adjacent woods.

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.

Former Soldier from Illinois Is Convicted in Minicapolis.

Herbert G. Gallegough was convicted at Minneapolis of murder in the second degree. He killed Charles Collins, a negro cook at the San Angelo Hotel, March 7. The only penalty which can be imposed under the Minnesota statute is imprisonment for life. Gallegough is the son of Dr. J. W. Gallegough of Chenoa, Ill. He served three years in the United States army before going to Minnesota. Last November he married Miss Ida Raquin, in Otter Tail County. The couple went to Minneapolis to work. March 7 Gallegough visited his wife at the hotel kitchen. She told him of an attack Collins had made upon her. Gallegough immediately shot the negro dead, Hinge Steel Plant for South Chicago.

Plants have been made by the South Chicago Furnace Company for the erection of a steel mill to cost \$2,000,000 on the company's ground on the Calumet river, in connection with its present large plant. The new mill will give employment to 2,000 men and be one of the best equipped of its kind in the country.

Explosion Wrecks Tugboat.

While lying in Newtow creek, near the Manhattan avenue bridge, in Greenpoint, New York, the tugboat Thomas Percival was destroyed by an explosion.

Three of the crew—an engineer and two firemen—are missing. Edward Moran, a watchman, was found in the debris. He was fatally hurt.

Towns Destroyed in Guatemala.

Three earthquakes reduced to ruins Quesaltenango, the second city of importance in Guatemala, having 25,000 inhabitants, and destroyed the town of Amatitlan. It is reported that 500 persons were killed in Quesaltenango, but the rumor lacks confirmation.

Aged Woman Is Murdered.

Mrs. Foley Invents Unique Publishing for Her Cruel Husband.

Cruel and inhuman treatment will be the plea of Thomas Foley of English, Ind., for divorce. His wife admits she tied his hands and feet the other night while he was intoxicated and applied salt to his hands, face and clothing, so that the cattle in the field where he lay helpless would lick him perhaps to death, and thus even up with him for beating her during his latest spree. Foley's clothing was licked or eaten off from him, and his skin was raw in many places.

Seeks to Avoid War.

Possibility of long and widespread fight as outcome of war on the Moros in Mindanao caused the President to direct Gen. Chauncey to exhaust diplomatic means of settlement before opening hostilities.

Pennsylvania Town in Ruins.

Fire at Marienville, Pa., consumed 150 buildings and caused a loss of nearly \$300,000, with not over \$75,000 insurance. About half of the town is in ashes and about 500 people are homeless.

Devastation by Flames.

Forest fires have been raging in the mountains in the Gallatin Canyon above the Las Vegas Hot Springs, New Mexico. Great damage is being done, and it is feared that houses of ranchers in the canyon will be swept away by the flames.

Big Gain in Mindanao.

The crew of a West Pennsylvania train came upon a gang of burglars on the island of Mindanao, who were attempting to rob his store. Julius Fafinski, his son, was also shot and badly wounded, one bullet striking him in the right side and another in his left leg just above the knee.

Fremont, Iowa, Almost Destroyed.

Fremont, Iowa, was visited by a fire which destroyed three-fourths of the business part of the town. The loss will reach \$35,000, with insurance of about \$15,000. The fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin. All the west side of Main street, excepting two buildings, was destroyed.

Shot by Darling Safe Robbers.

The crew of a West Pennsylvania train was trying to blow open the safe they had stolen from the Allegheny toll road house at Willow Grove, Pa. W. L. Stump, the engineer of the train, was fatally shot by the burglars, who made their escape.

Oil Town Swept by Fire.

Custar, Ohio, an oil town of 500 inhabitants, was totally destroyed by fire. A high wind was blowing, which prevented any possible chance of saving the town. The loss, which will exceed \$60,000, includes nine stores and scores of dwellings.

Fire at Wiegerville, Ohio.

A fire that originated in the office of John Hunter destroyed half a dozen residences and small stores at Wiegerville, Ohio, entailing a loss of \$25,000. The village had no fire protection. The post office and the mail therein was destroyed.

Windstorms Cause Heavy Loss.

Severe windstorms in several States in the Missouri valley caused loss of life and destruction of property. Three were killed at Joplin, Mo., and five fatally injured. Omaha reported one fatality.

Lashes Herself to Death.

Miss Catherine Maude Rice, a pretty girl, lashed herself to death at Louisville, Ky. The physicians in charge said lesion of the brain was produced by her lashing.

Fire at Idaville, Ind.

Idaville, Ind., was almost wiped out by fire Wednesday. The loss is about \$50,000, with \$8,000 insurance. The town is without fire protection. Fifteen business firms were burned out.

Railroad Offices for Chicago.

General offices of the Lake Shore road are to be removed to Chicago, and the new Lake Shore-Rock Island depot will consist of twice instead of eight stories.

Locomotive Driver Commits Suicide.

Because his stepfather, Joseph Wilke, was forced to sell his old homestead at St. Paul, to the Omaha Railway, Mrs. Stephanie M. Rohrbach drank four ounces of carbolic acid and died soon afterward.

Capt. Clark Declines to Attend.

Capt. Charles E. Clark has declined the appointment of special naval representative at the coronation of King Edward, and the President has named Rear Admiral Watson for that mission.

Governor Denies Charges.

Gov. Jeff Davis of Arkansas denied charges of drunkenness made against him by Baptists, and asked Little Rock church to try him.

Dicks Trying to Save Father.

William McCarty, 12 years old, lost his life at Portchester, Conn., while trying to save his blind father in the belief

FARMS AND FARMERS

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Enrollment at University Is 3,700—Munising Sawmill Is Sold—A Child Drowned in Old Well—A Little Boy Burns Burn and Himself.

est profit, of plowing the space between the rows, throwing a furrow toward the rows of plants, is an excellent one, provided the plowing is not too deep.

After pruning the plants properly and doing the plowing suggested, if a heavy mulch of coarse manure is placed around the plants the yield will be very much increased and the berries be larger.

A Farmer's Practical Way.

In general, early feeding is the most profitable. The quicker you can mature an animal the more money it will make. It is not profitable to feed after cattle are ripe and ready for market. I have made cattle gain live and one-half pounds per day for sixty days, but after that not nearly that average. I have had much more success in feeding ground feed than I ever had in any other way, and I have tried almost every way and have come to the conclusion that to grind corn and colo together, rather fine, is much better than to feed clear meal.

I have never had so good results as when I have fed five times a day, but I never feed so the cattle leave the last bit in their boxes. Cattle will not eat any more when fed five times a day than when fed all they will eat three times, but the advantage is that you do not overload their stomachs, and therefore the food is more easily digested and they fatten faster on the same food. I have had better success in feeding cattle kept in their stalls, than in any other way of keeping them. I am a great advocate of feeding bran and middlings and think they are nearly or quite as good as the same weight of corn. I am greatly in favor of dehorning cattle, as you can feed them in a much smaller space and they will do much better.—Farm and Home.

Lice on Cattle.

Many cows come out of winter quarters infested with lice. There is no excuse for this state of affairs which is largely due to carelessness on the part of the owner of the cattle. If the poultry are allowed to roost in the barns the cattle are sure to become infested with poultry lice, and even when poultry are not permitted in the barns unless the stalls are kept clean and ventilation is supplied there is almost always a plague of cattle lice.

Before the cattle are turned out to pasture they ought to be put in good condition, especially if their owner is inclined to cut off the grain ration as soon as spring comes. If the cattle are afflicted with lice try the old-time remedy of washing the back and sides of the animals with a strong decoction of white oak bark. The bark is boiled in water until the decoction is of the desired strength. After supplying this remedy clean up the stables and give the cows a chance to regain their vigor.

Strawberry Growing.

Quite in line with the more approved methods of culture is the idea that to get the best results from the strawberry plantation some care must be given to the preparation of the ground long before the plants are to be set. The old plan is to set the plants on any land they happen to have no immediate use for, and pick the fruit the first season. The best land for strawberries is that which has been in sod, and to prepare such land it should be planted to some hoed crop like corn for two years before strawberry plants are set. This is necessary in order to rid the soil of the white grub, the greatest enemy of the strawberry plant.

Feed for Dairy Animals.

Never feed fattening foods to dairy animals. The tendency to lay on flesh should be discouraged. Feed peas, oats, clover hay, pea hay, bran and the like and avoid so far as possible corn, barley and other highly carbonaceous foods.

For Chicken Cholera.

A correspondent in the Ohio Farmer claims that grated calamus root mixed with bread crumbs and made into small boules is a sure cure for chicken cholera. Force the boules down the throat of the sick fowl.

Dairy Notes.

Cheap salt in butter is an expensive economy.

A cow that will not eat abundantly will not produce liberally.

Burter is bitter because of impure foods or from holding the cream too long.

A loss of appetite and a drooping head are among the first symptoms of cow sickness.

With the dairy cow there should always be a due proportion of concentrated and bulky food.

Do not put the calves on skins milk too soon. Give them the rick milk for ten days or two weeks.

The heifer calf does not need fattening food, but plenty of bone and muscle-forming food should be supplied.

The advantage in using the separator is that the butter fat is all procured, the cream curds better, and gives a greater percentage of butter, the product is better and more uniform, and sells for a better price in market, while the skimmed milk can be used to a much better advantage in almost every way.

A cow is a machine for reducing feed to milk. She consumes the raw material, eliminates the waste, matter and furnishes a finished product. Cows differ in their capacity to consume food and in their power to produce milk, both as regards quality and quantity.

To be a profitable dairy cow she must convert her surplus food into rich milk rather than fat or flesh. A good dairy cow rarely gets fat while producing milk, no matter how well fed.

Crops with Small Fruits.

As a rule it is the better plan to keep the small fruit plantation free from other crops, although if one has fertilized the soil reasonably heavy, hood crops may be grown between the rows of raspberry and blackberry plants the first season after the plants are set.

Beans, potatoes or peas may be thus grown to advantage, but, as stated, only when the soil has been fertilized so that the hood crop will not use the plant food that should go to sustain the small fruit plants. The plan, so common in sections where these two small fruits are grown with the great

F. R. Atwater has been appointed postmaster at Austerlitz, vice F. N. Canner, resigned.

Muskegon boasts of a centenarian resident. It is Mrs. Anne Lee, who is 102 years old.

Business men of Greenland are forming a company to establish a lighting plant in the village.

The people of Minden City propose to bond the village for the sum of \$5,000, the money to be used for improving the streets.

West Branch will have a telephone exchange soon.—The council has granted a franchise and the construction work will begin at once.

The docket for this term of the Circuit Court for Houghton County is the longest in the history of that county. It contains 197 cases.

Rev. J. F. Andrews of Lansing, against whom charges have been filed, made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide by taking morphine.

Wild geese are to be more plentiful around the lakes in Cass County this spring than ever before in the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

The Kalamazoo Sugar Factory Company has imported quite a number of Nebraska farmers to raise beets on the farms operated by the company.

Peter Pettys dropped dead at his door at Aspinwall. He was a very old resident, and prominent in the local work of the Methodist Protestant Church.

E. L. McDonnell, who died at Grand Rapids, left property estimated to be worth \$58,000 to found a home for indigent old women at Fairmount, Ind.

A three-story hotel is to be built at Gladwin this summer. It will be of the cement construction, which is apparently becoming very popular throughout the State.

On account of the establishment of so many new food factories at Battle Creek, the city is flooded with advertising agents, after the "ads." of the new concern.

Munising township has decided to sell its poor farm and provide for its poor in the old way. The farm scheme has proved an expensive experiment for the tax-payers.

The west lumber yard of Mann, Wattson & Co. was destroyed by fire at Muskegon, 100,000 feet of lumber being consumed. The loss is about \$15,000, insurance \$12,000.

Work on the double track of the Michigan Central, between Marshall and Albion, has been begun. W. B. Finch & Co., of Detroit, the contractors, having secured a gang of 200 men.

Prosperity has landed at Holland, without any doubt. All the local factories, except the sugar factory, are running full time, giving employment to 1,800 persons. Their combined payrolls amount to \$2,200 a day.

Wisconsin capitalists contemplate the erection of a new pulp mill to cost \$100,000 on the Peschek river near Michigamme and plans are now being made for it. The new plant will be located in the midst of a rich pulpwood district.

An epidemic of measles is raging in Mason, over twenty-five cases having been reported to the health officer.

Mrs. Alice Julian of Munith has lost her baby from the canal at Union Harbor, a farm from Silver Creek, and came to the city with a load of hay. After selling the hay the farmer is supposed to have wandered to the canal and drowned.

If there are any farmers in the vicinity of Cass City who do not "know beans," they probably will by next fall. The old plan is to set the plants on any land they happen to have no immediate use for, and pick the fruit the first season. The best land for strawberries is that which has been in sod, and to prepare such land it should be planted to some hoed crop like corn for two years before strawberry plants are set. This is necessary in order to rid the soil of the white grub, the greatest enemy of the strawberry plant.

Michael Gallopingo.

Edward Koplin, a printer of Chicago, traveling with the La Reno family for the benefit of his health, struck himself on the head with a hatchet in the Bunker Opera House at Coloma in a fit of mental derangement. A ragged wound was caused which bled profusely, though no serious damage was done. Mr. Koplin has been ill for several months.

Within Our Borders.

A company is being organized at Hancock to put up a \$50,000 hotel.

While taking care of some horses at Milan, Jesse Millage was kicked in the stomach and seriously injured.

An epidemic of measles is raging in Mason, over twenty-five cases having been reported to the health officer.

Frank V. Irish, of the National Anti-smoking League, of Ann Arbor, seventy-five have signed the pledge against the coffin nails and the Y. M. C. A. will take up and extend the work.

A Calumet County farmer has purchased tract of land adjacent to Jenney, Spider and Crooked Lakes, in Grand Traverse County, and will erect a large summer resort hotel.

Willie Best, aged 9 years, and another boy residing south of Owosso, had a bit of trouble. Willie was hit in the eye with a sharp piece of slate with the result that he will lose an eye.

The Rev. E. H. Larabee, a graduate of Vermont University and the Drew Theological School of New York, has been appointed to fill the M. E. pulpit at Oregon, made vacant by the resignation of Rev. Henry Abraham.

The school board at Farmington has chosen Fred Develey of Pontiac to be principal in place of Clyde McGee, who resigned. A twelfth grade will also be added to the school, which heretofore has had but eleven grades.

As the result of the visit of President Frank V. Irish, of the National Anti-smoking League, of Ann Arbor, seventy-five have signed the pledge against the coffin nails and the Y. M. C. A. will take up and extend the work.

A Calumet County farmer has purchased a tract of land in the bay, now, and being too lazy to walk to the window, threw out the match, he dropped it on the floor. It wasn't more than three seconds before he found that he had to go to the window anyway, and what's more, to jump out to save himself from cremation. The barn was destroyed, and the hired man is looking for another job.

The Grand Rapids Post reprints with much positiveness the report that the shuns of the Pere Marquette Railroad are to be located at Grand Rapids, and the business of all the present branches, now located at Muskegon, Detroit and Saginaw, removed there. A representative of the company has secured deeds to 160 acres of land lying just south of the city, and buildings costing \$75,000 will be erected at once for the accommodation of an immense equipment of machinery that will be sufficient to build the locomotives the road will need in the future.

A Waldo Lake farmer sold his chickens by weight to a traveling buyer, and wondered at the manner in which the birds, which he had thought were unusually plump ones, failed to pull down the scales. The buyer forgot his scales when he left, and the farmer, in investigating them, found that they were set so they would weigh only a certain amount, and everything over that didn't count. When the buyer returned for the scales there was a little business transacted which cost the chicken dealer more than he had saved by means of his scales and contents.

A new city is springing up in the midst of a dense forest thirty miles northeast of Grayling. A big sawmill is being built there, another one will be started soon, and the construction of one or more factories in which hardwood timber will be worked up into various articles will follow. The town site has been platted, streets laid out, a general store and a hotel will be built this summer. The town will be called Johannesburg, and there is sufficient timber in the neighborhood to last for a number of years.

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The route has been surveyed and the right of way secured for an electric rail road from Manistee twenty miles north Bear Lake, and it is expected that the work of construction will begin before long. The road would pass through a fine fruit-growing section.

The heifer calf does not need fattening food, but plenty of bone and muscle-forming food should be supplied.

The advantage in using the separator is that the butter fat is all procured, the cream curds better, and gives a greater percentage of butter, the product is better and more uniform, and sells for a better price in market, while the skimmed milk can be used to a much better advantage in almost every way.

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To be a profitable dairy cow she must convert her surplus food into rich milk rather than fat or flesh. A good dairy cow rarely gets fat while producing milk, no matter how well fed.

Alfalfa in Favor.

Montana has the alfalfa fever. The Northwest Live Stock and Wool Growers' Journal says: "The large number of prizes carried home from the international live stock show at Chicago by Minnesota is proof that stock can be grown and fattened at a profit outside the corn belt. It has been contended for years that this was impracticable, and that the corn belt had a monopoly on the feeding business. However, States outside the corn belt have found other feeds that are quite as cheaply grown and are quite as efficient in beef-making as corn. We are doing well here with alfalfa, and ought to do much better. Utah is making rapid progress with alfalfa, and Minnesota of late years, after being told by the railroads, what to do, is now carrying the war right into the cornfield and wins honors that are entirely conveining that Oregon, Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, Washington, Montana, the Dakotas and Minnesota may all prove feeding a profitable business."

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LIVES LOST IN STORM.

DESTRUCTIVE WINDS PREVAIL IN MISSOURI VALLEY.

Three Dead in Joplin, Mo.—One Killed at Omaha, and Several Near-by Towns Report Damage—The Crops Are in Danger.

Loss of life and destruction of property are reported from many points in the Missouri valley as the result of severe winds.

The most serious results were at Joplin, Mo., where at least three persons were killed and several were fatally injured. About fifty houses, most of them frame structures, and much valuable property were blown down, and the property loss probably will exceed \$300,000.

Sweeps Narrow Path.

The worst havoc wrought by the storm was in a district about four blocks wide and a mile long on the western limits of the city. There is scarcely a building in the district that was not damaged.

There were many remarkable escapes. A 2-year-old baby of Mrs. Nellie Sullivan was blown fifty yards from the house into a pond, and was there rescued from drowning through the heroism of a 7-year-old brother, who was also injured in the storm.

One room of the residence of S. D. Brower, on Ivy street, was also blown away. One of his young sons was blown three blocks, but only slightly hurt.

The little home of Bidwell Hunter on the Seventh street road was destroyed.

The skulls of Hunter, his wife and his mother-in-law, Marian Hicks, were fractured, and there is no hope for them.

Reports from Galena, Kan., and Webb City and Carterville, Mo., indicate great damage. Dwellings were damaged and stores suffered heavy damage from broken plate glass and floods.

At Sedalia many trees were blown down, as were the smokestacks of a brewery, an ice plant and the gas works.

Small houses were shifted from their foundations and uprooted and much other damage was done.

Fatality in Omaha.

At Omaha the storm was very severe. Robert Maxwell, a boy, was struck by a flying sidewalk on Military avenue and killed. Former Mayor George P. Beimus was struck by a flying sign at Eighteenth and Farnam streets and sustained a broken leg and was otherwise injured.

Lawrence Taggart was struck on the head by a broken billboard and seriously injured. The storm was at its height as the stores were closing and a great many persons were on the streets.

A dozen plate glass windows in downtown stores were blown in and a score of roofs were carried away. Small buildings in the outskirts of the city were destroyed and several barns were demolished.

A straightaway wind, reaching at times a velocity of sixty miles an hour, prevailed in Lincoln throughout the afternoon and into the night. Only minor damage was done.

Felt in Iowa.

A very heavy rain, which turned to snow, fell over Iowa. Jefferson, Poultney, Storm Lake and other points report wind with a velocity of sixty-five miles an hour. A cloudburst occurred at Mingo, water running eighteen inches deep in the street. Telegraph wires were prostrated.

A fierce north wind, carrying clouds of dust and low temperature blew in Kansas all afternoon.

The wheat fields drift badly. The effect on all growing crops was unfavorable, but as the wind was cool no particular damage was done.

The wind blew a hurricane all day over eastern Oklahoma; and the thermometer dropped 20 degrees. A northerly carrying clouds of dust drove a blinding storm that was the most destructive in years.

Losses in Illinois.

At Bloomington

The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR
THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1902.

Entered in the Post Office at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

English financial journals anticipate an ending to the present American prosperity, and then a stronger American effort to capture foreign trade. They can count on that increased effort, prosperity or no prosperity, just as soon as we get the aid of Congress, more ocean-going ships.—Post Telegram, Camden, New Jersey.

Mr. Stearn's candidacy this year will introduce factions, engender animosities and stir up bitter feelings, and these influences are not conducive to party success. In many of the counties present office-holders will be candidates for renomination, with the two-term precedent as their chief claim for continued favor. Mr. Stearn's candidacy is a denial of the two-term precedent, and will tend to weaken the position of every county official who looks forward to a return to the office he now holds. County Clerk McGregor, of Wayne, is an ardent Stearns' man, but the political situation in Wayne is one that should be a warning to the rest of the State rather than an example to follow.—Herald, Grand Rapids.

Is the Republican majority in Congress going to prove to the farmers of the country that the tariff can be taken off one item without difficulty? Is the Congress to say, we can reduce the Tariff on sugar, the beets to make which farmers grow, but we cannot reduce the tariff on steel products, which the farmers buy? Is the Congress to give the country an object lesson to illustrate the insincerity of the argument of the Babcock proposition, and at the same time give to the Sugar Trust what it wants in the way of a reduced tariff on Cuban sugar? We think not; particularly now that the attention of shrewd men like Senator Allison has been called to the matter. If the Congress feels that the United States Government or people are under any further obligations to Cuba, let that duty be discharged at the expense of the whole people, and not at the expense of one industry.—Grand Rapids Herald.

The Senate substitute for the Chinese exclusion bill which passed the House, April 7th, has one advantage over the original bill. It continues the exclusion policy of the United States without raising the question of disregarding treaty obligations. The Senate bill makes no concessions as to exclusion, and therefore, ought to be satisfactory to the Pacific coast states. It offers no fresh offense to China, and, therefore, ought to be satisfactory to the cotton-growing states, now greatly interested in the increasing Chinese demand for American cotton goods. The Senate bill is as strongly protective of American labor as the House bill, and there can be no complaint on that score. It is less drastic than the House bill only in matters covered by existing treaties, and in this is the more politic measure, because it implies a more strict regard for treaty obligations, a point on which we have been insistent in all our negotiations as to trade conditions in China.

Some weeks ago the Washington news included a report of the extraordinary activity of one Capt. Lewis Bayly, naval attache of the British embassy. Captain Bayly it was who sounded the depths of the harbor at Tampa, and prepared a map of the defenses; who asked or requested to be allowed to witness the evolutions of the North Atlantic squadron on New York last summer, and on being refused revealed his standard of good manners by attending on a private yacht, from which he was able to report to his government the degree of efficiency of our chief war vessels in simulation of war. The agile captain was also reported for attempting to get from an officer of the navy information which he should have asked for only at the office of the Secretary of the Navy.

Now it is announced that the British government will recall Capt. Bayly, "to avoid any possibility of friction between the two governments." This is extremely kind. The government of Great Britain might obtain through Capt. Bayly much more information of value if he could remain and continue to spy over the land. But in deference to our unreasonable sensitiveness, Capt. Bayly will depart with his sketch book and note book only half filled. His successor also with sketch and note book, has not yet been named. He will begin where Capt. Bayly left off and continue the good work. But this seems like a rather a poor return for all the trouble we have sold British agents in Louisiana, and for the permission to

establish on our soil a depot for war supplies, which yet is not a military depot, but which answers the same purpose so far as the Boers are concerned. Could not the government of Great Britain be induced to defer until the glad season of coronation further intrusion on those parts of our defenses which we prefer not to invite foreigners to inspect, and which therefore, they can inspect only as spies?—Detroit Journal.

The postal authorities at Washington, recognizing the liability of post-masters to make mistakes in getting letters in wrong boxes, have fixed a penalty of \$200 on persons taking mail-out of the office other than their own, and not returning it. The law is to have people look at their mail before taking it out of the office, and if they should have mail other than their own they should return it at once. It also includes newspapers. The excuse that it is the postmaster's fault "cuts no ice." If you have been getting other people's mail you had better take warning or you will get yourself into trouble.

The legislature of Ohio has passed a measure which transfers the larger portion of the state taxation from the owners of real property to the corporations. Under the provisions of this enactment one-tenth of one per cent upon the capital stock of all corporations for profit, and one per cent upon the gross earnings of all public utilities, companies is to be levied. This law legislates out of existence the state board of equalization, and will leave very small proportion of state taxes to be raised by other means. Public opinion in the State of Ohio strongly sustains the legislation referred to. The workings of this enactment will be watched with interest, and if it meets the expectations of its authors, other states will be likely to follow in the footsteps of the Buckeye state. It is conceded that not only in Ohio, but elsewhere there has been a growing sentiment in favor of such an adjustment of the burdens of taxation as will place the heaviest portion upon those corporations which have the institution of which any city might well be proud. They are finely uniformed and equipped, presenting fine appearance, and their gentlemanly bearing and excellent music brings them praise wherever they appear.

The Mothers and Teachers' Society of Grayling, will hold their regular meeting at the High School room, immediately after school, on Thursday afternoon, May 8th, 1902. All members, and others interested in the work of the Society, are earnestly requested to be present. The subject for discussion will be "Woman and Work," opening with the question, "Is the woman who has had business experience which is not antagonistic to womanhood and motherhood, better prepared to be a wife and mother, than one who has had no such experience?" A large attendance is desired.

Additional Local Matter.

Arrangements have been completed by the H. M. Com. so that services will be resumed at once in the Presbyterian Church, under the pastorate of Rev. Mr. Scott, of Alpena. For a little time he will supply Pinconning from here, but it is hoped that it will not be long. There is plenty of room here, if our citizens desire the success of the church, and will do their part.

It looks like old times to find H. Joseph located in the old Opera House store, where he was in the early '90s for several years. He has just got moved and is arranging his stock and receiving new goods, and as he had made a special sale of all goods that were in the least out of date, or shop worn, he will be in fine shape to please his customers, in the most pleasant salesroom in town.

Grayling is well known as the banner town for fedges, and added to the long list in January, the Modern Woodmen of America, a fraternal insurance organization which has a drawing card somewhere, as they started with twelve members and now have forty. G. W. Comer, W. C., M. A. Bates, Sec. and D. A. Willey, C. F. Their meetings are held alternate Monday evenings in G. A. R. hall.

Chas. Woods and C. A. Hakes have closed a contract with the F. E. Bradley estate for lumbering a tract of hemlock and hardwood in Crawford county. The tract is estimated at about fifteen million feet. Camps will be erected and a railroad laid to the timber at once, with the intention of beginning the job as early as possible. Mr. Hakes will have charge of the operations, which he says will require about two years to complete.—Herald, West Branch.

The Grayling Band, under the efficient leadership of E. G. Clark, who has been engaged for another year, went to Frederic, Monday evening, to assist John Rasmussen in the inauguration of his new hotel. They report a large party and a very enjoyable time. Our Band, numbering twenty-one members, is an institution of which any city might well be proud. They are finely uniformed and equipped, presenting fine appearance, and their gentlemanly bearing and excellent music brings them praise wherever they appear.

THEURPON IT IS ORDERED, That Monday, the 5th day of May, A. D., 1902, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said Charles E. Hicks, deceased, and all other persons interested in said Estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holding at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CRAWFORD AVANCER, a newspaper printed and published in said County of Crawford, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JOHN C. HANSON,
april 14
Judge of Probate.

Women and Jewels.

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenuous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insidious consequences of coughs colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Boschee's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dreaded disease from the system. It is not a cure all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds, and all bronchial troubles. You can get Dr. Green's reliable remedies at Fournier's Drug Store. Get one of Green's Special Almanacs.

Sale of State Tax Lands.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.
AUDITOR GENERAL DEPARTMENT.
LANSING, April 1st, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that certain lands in the County of Crawford bid off to the state for taxes of 1898 and previous years, and described in statements which will be forwarded to the office of the treasurer of said county, and may be seen at said office previous to the day of sale, will be sold at public auction by said treasurer, at the county seat, on the first Tuesday of May next, at the time and place designated for the Annual Tax Sale, if not previously redeemed or cancelled according to law. Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said lands.

PERRY F. POWERS,
april 14
Auditor General.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, on Friday, the 4th day of April, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two.

Present, John C. Hanson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Charles E. Hicks, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Mary A. Hicks, widow of said deceased, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to herself or some other suitable person, and that other and such further proceedings may be had in the premises as may be required by the statutes in such case made and provided.

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Judge of Probate.

No country is safe which relies for support of its people on work done at home for delivery abroad. It is at all times liable to lose all customers beyond its own boundaries. Temporarily the United States produces subsistence in excess of requirements. Temporarily we are exporting raw material. A generation or two hence we shall be consuming everything consumable which we produce. We do not know how it will be with Europe then. Probably it will not be possible for so many people to be born. It is our duty to look out for ourselves, and to shape our legislation, our habits and our traditions that we shall remain for all time a self-sufficient people. And that end will never be attained through "reciprocity" as interpreted at Washington.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Old Soldier's Experience.
M. M. Austin, a civil war veteran, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "My wife was sick a long time in spite of good doctor's treatment, but was wholly cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills, which worked wonders for her health." They always do. Try them. Only 25 cents, at L. Fournier's drug store.

Every piece of furniture that is placed in the house, every touch of ornamentation on woodwork or walls is decoration. Pictures, sculpture, articles that are purely an expression of beauty, and those that unite practical service with aesthetic form are also included in this comprehensive term. The standard of selection in this department of house furnishing, as the Delineator says in an article on this subject, cannot be fixed too high. Brile-a-brac in the cheap sense of the word is never in good taste. The May number of this magazine devotes considerable space to the selection and arrangement of this form of decoration, accompanied by hints and illustrations which will be appreciated by every householder.

The national debt of Great Britain was reduced during the reign of Queen Victoria about \$750,000,000. The cost of fighting the Boers has so far been about \$800,000,000. Great Britain has expended in less than 3 years more money than she saved during her entire 63 years of the Victorian period. There are few persons alive in the British Domain to-day who will outlive the debt contracted in and from South Africa since the fall of 1899. Nor will their children live to see a descendant of the free Boers of to-day take in friendship the hand that smote their ancestors. From now on England has two Irelands.

Sealed Proposals.

Sealed proposals will be received at my office until May 14th, for the digging of two holes on the town farm, 30 feet long, 20 feet wide and 12 feet deep, with a 10' drive way between them. Further specifications may be seen at my office. The right to reject any or all bids, is reserved.

Dated, Grayling, May 1, 1902.

EFNER MATSON,
Township Clerk.

Shudders At His Past.

"I recall now with horror," says Mail Carrier Burnett Mann, of Leavena, O., "my three years of suffering from Kidney trouble. I was hardly ever free from dull aches or acute pains in my back. To stoop or lift mall sacks made me groan. I felt tired, worn out, about ready to give up, when I began to use Electric Bitters, but the bottles cheered me and made me feel like a new man. They are unrivaled to regulate Stomach, Kidneys and Bowels. Satisfaction guaranteed by L. Fournier. Only 50 cents."

Northern Michigan farmers have not been educated up to the benefits of good roads. The county road system was defeated in Oscoda county at the late election, while in Missaukee county it won by the narrow margin of one vote.

The West.

Illustrated by Remington.

Interesting papers on Social Life in New York. Personal Articles on

Fros. McKinley and Roosevelt.

A great year of the greatest American Magazines began in November 1901, first issue of the new volume. Any reader of this advertisement will receive a copy of a beautiful booklet printed in six colors, giving full plans of the Century in 1902, by addressing at once

The Century Company,

Union Square, New York

The loading Dry Goods and Clothing Merchants.

Strictly One Price.

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, Mich.

GO TO
SALLING, HANSON & CO.

The leading Dealers in

Dry Goods,
AND
Furnishing Goods

Shoes.

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Hardware,

Tinware, Glassware,

Crockery,

Hay, Grain, Feed

AND

Building Material.

Farmers, call,

and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby

We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint, the peer of all others.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

DEALERS IN

Logs, Lumber and General Merchandise.

Anything needed in Furnishings?

Mr. Man!

If there is,

We are prepared to supply it!

Negligee Shirts.

Our assortment will serve to demonstrate how much easier it is choosing from a number of well selected patterns, than it is from a few. Negligees at \$1.00, white, plain colors, stripe and figure effects, all new, of course.

Anything needed in Ladies' Garments?—Madame!*

If there is, we are prepared to supply it, as our stock of Ladies' Skirts, Suits and Waists is complete. A most elegant line to select from, open for your inspection.

Trains run by Northern Michigan or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

Frederic Accommodation Mixed Stations.

P.M. 5.10 Dep. Frederic Arr. 12.05

Ausable River Muirhead *11.45

5.27 Deward 11.30

5.42 Manistee River 11.22

*5.55 Blue Lake Jct. *11.10

Crooked Lake Blue Lake Squaw Lake *11.14

*6.00 Manidoo Road Lake Harold *10.58

*6.14 Alba 10.50

6.25 Green River *10.45

*6.42 Jordan River *10.25

*7.05 E. J. & S. Crossing *10.05

*7.10 F. S. & S. Crossing *10.00

7.30 Arr. South Arm. Dep. 9.40 P.M.

East Jordan. A.M.

Trains will stop where no time is shown

where (*) is shown

GOING SOUTH.

</div

The Avalanche.
THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1902.
LOCAL ITEMS

TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

BORN—At Frederic, April 18th., to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Wilcox, a son.

The grading of the Court House grounds is well nigh completed.

Alabastine, in all colors, for sale at A. Kraus' Hardware Store.

Subscribe and pay for the AVA-
LANCE, \$1.00 per year, in advance.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store
for Fishing Tackle.

FOR SALE—Giant Spurry Seed at market price. Address J. P. Hildreth, Pere Cheney, or at this office.

Herbert A. Sprague and his company of players, at the Opera House, May 7th.

"Old Sol" has come out strong enough to bring the Iceman in his wake.

Dr. W. M. Woodworth is renovating his residence and office with fresh paint.

Marius Hanson has his home enclosed with a new fence, which improves the appearance.

Buy your Poultry Netting at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

C. C. Ginnbaugh has completed his shingle cut, and has not yet decided on future work.

The Highway Commissioner has done a good job in cleaning up the main streets of the village.

We are glad to see Arbor Day extended here, and so large a number of trees being set.

The W. H. M. S. of the Methodist Church, will meet at the Parsonage, Friday afternoon, at 2-30.

If you are in want of a Cook or a Heating Stove, call on A. Kraus. He keeps the best.

N. Michelson brought in from Chicago, last week, a car load of fat cattle, to kill here for their camps.

James Jorgenson has the foundation in for a fine residence on the corner west of the Lutheran church.

C. T. Jerome takes his place today, in the office of the Grayling Dowel Co., as Sec'y. and Treasurer.

Mrs. Dr. Leighton has been down from Lewiston, for the past week, making welcome calls on her old friends.

Buy your Garden Hose and Sprinklers at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

L. W. Colter lost a pocket account book on the street Tuesday morning. As it is plainly marked, it is hoped that it will be returned.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Oil: Alson Glass and Putty always in stock, at A. Kraus' Hardware Store.

Miss Emma Hanson is home from a very pleasant trip to the southern part of the State, and is again at the Cashier's desk in the Bank.

DIED—At his home in this village, April 29th., Fred Marquardt, aged 38 years. The body was taken to West Bay City, for interment.

Barbed Wire, at the lowest price, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

A chronic Drunk and Disorderly, Peter Johnson, was sent to the Detroit House of Correction, for 90 days, by Justice McElroy, last week.

MARRIED—At the residence of Lars Peter Olson, on the 28th. inst., Miss Caroline Hanson and Mr. Christopher Jensen. Justice McElroy officiated.

A fine line of Muslin Underwear on sale at Salling, Hanson & Company's store, Friday and Saturday, May 9th. and 10th.

Julius Merz is transferred temporarily, at least, from the store of Salling, Hanson & Co., here, to Johannesburg. His family remains here.

The best Clover, Timothy, Alsike Clover, and Hungarian Seed, cheap, at Salling, Hanson & Co's.

MARRIED—At West Danby, N. Y., April 16th., 1902, Haines C. Thatchert, M. D., formerly of Grayling, and Miss Libbie Weed Patchess, of the same city.

Work on the Electric Company's dam is progressing finely. The power house has been put in shape, and is nearly ready for the return of the machinery.

N. Michelson has bought Sec. 14 on S. W. shore of Higgins Lake, so the resorters cannot cut his big cattle ranch off from the water supply at that point.

The family of John C. Hanson were taken violently ill Tuesday morning, supposed to be caused from eating canned goods. Prompt treatment gave them relief.

H. Bates, of Maple Forest, has a quantity of Salzer's Sunlight Potatoes for seed. They are claimed to be the best, \$1.00 per bushel. Will be delivered in Grayling, if desired.

A novel feeling of leaping, bounding impulses goes through your body. You feel young, act young and are young after taking Rocky Mountain Tea, 35 cts. Ask your druggist.

Special sale. Suits, Skirts, Capes and Waists, at Salling, Hanson & Co.'s store, Friday and Saturday, May 9th and 10th. Great values in suits at \$8.50, \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00.

Mother, Yes one package makes two quarts of baby medicine. See directions. There is nothing just as good for babies and children as Rocky Mountain Tea, 35 cts. Ask your druggist.

Swell Silk Waists in Gibson effects. Natty wash waists, and all the new cuts in dress and walking skirts, at Salling, Hanson & Co.'s store, Friday and Saturday, May 9th. and 10th.

We learn from a special dispatch from West Branch, to a Detroit paper, that W. W. Vaughn had sold to Chicago capitalists 25,000 acres of plains land in Roscommon county, for a stock farm.

Don't waste your money on worthless imitations of Rocky Mountain Tea. Get the genuine, made only by the Madison Medicine Co. A great family remedy. 35 cts. Ask your druggist.

Notice is given that I am prepared to dig wells in a workmanlike manner, and at any depth. The first 100 feet or less, 25 cents per foot, the next 50 feet 35 cents, with board and the necessary help furnished.

Address JAMES NELSON, w4 Frederic, Mich.

The band has secured Herbert A. Sprague, for an entertainment at the Opera House, May 7th. Admission has been fixed at 15 and 25 cents, and the house ought to be filled, for the reason that everybody will be satisfied, and it will help the boys, which is the duty of every citizen.

F. L. Michelson was down from Johannesburg, for Sunday. He expects to have the wheels moving to about two weeks. They will have a daily passenger train on May 15th, going ahead of the Lewiston train in the morning, and returning with the Lewiston train from Lovell.

A few days ago Fred Harrington was repairing a car on the Lewiston Y, he noticed a square box in an oak thicket between that and the main track, which proved to be the money drawer taken from the Post office safe when it was blown open two years ago. P. M. Bates has it at the office on exhibition.

DIED—At her home in this village, Tuesday April 28th., Anne McClain, aged 87 years.

The deceased was the widow of the late John McClain, and mother of Ambrose and Getty McClain, and Mrs. John Schram, and has resided here for the past fifteen years.

The funeral was held yesterday and the body was taken to their old home in Millington, for interment.

Last Sunday evening, Mrs. Jacob Hutzel, an aged resident of South Branch, went after the cows. During her ramblings she got lost, and it was ten o'clock at night when she arrived at a farm house 5 miles from home in an exhausted condition. In the meantime the neighbors had turned out and were scouring the woods in search when the welcome news of her safety was received.

Roscommon News.

Clarence Lalonde met with a painful accident last Saturday, at the Hanson Co.'s mill. Some of the machinery broke that controlled the carriage and it shot back striking the bumper. Clarence who was on the carriage was thrown off striking on his face, with the result that his nose required several strips of court plaster. Roscommon News.

Julius Merz is transferred temporarily, at least, from the store of Salling, Hanson & Co., here, to Johannesburg. His family remains here.

The best Clover, Timothy, Alsike

Clover, and Hungarian Seed, cheap, at Salling, Hanson & Co's.

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Work on the Electric Company's

dam is progressing finely. The power house has been put in shape, and is nearly ready for the return of the

machinery.

N. Michelson has bought Sec. 14 on S. W. shore of Higgins Lake, so the resorters cannot cut his big cattle

ranch off from the water supply at that point.

Dedication of County Buildings

The committee appointed by the Board of Supervisors, to arrange appropriate exercises for the dedication of the new county buildings, which was postponed on account of the presence of smallpox in the county, held an adjourned meeting at the Grayling Club rooms, April 24th. There were present, R. Hanson, H. Funk, W. T. Lewis, A. Stillwell, J. J. Coventry and R. D. Connine. The committee was organized by the election of R. Hanson, pres., and R. D. Connine, secretary, and the time fixed for the dedication ceremonies was July 4th. The following committees were appointed:

PROGRAMME—R. Hanson, J. J. Coventry and R. D. Connine.

FINANCE—Jas. Smith, Frederic; P. M. Hoyt, Maple Forest; J. A. Love, Beaver Creek; A. Funk, So. Branch; Marius Hanson, R. P. Forbes, J. C. Burton, Geo. S. Dyer and Jas. Jorgenson, of Grayling.

RECEPTION—C. H. O'Neill and C. E. Kelley, of Frederic; Archie Howse and Geo. Johnson, Maple Forest; I. H. Richardson and Geo. Hartman, South Branch; L. B. Merrill and F. E. Love, Beaver Creek; Delevan Smith, J. J. Coventry, H. P. Hanson, J. J. Collen and M. Hanson, Grayling.

MUSIC—W. F. Benkelman, J. C. Hanson and Mrs. W. M. Woodworth.

SPAKERS—R. Hanson, Geo. L. Alexander and O. Palmer.

REFRESHMENTS—Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Smith, and Mrs. E. Cobb, of Frederic; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Chalker, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Cobb, Maple Forest; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Funk and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Kellogg, of South Branch; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Stillwell, Mr. and Mrs. S. Sickler, and Mr. and Mrs. John Failling, Beaver Creek; Mr. and Mrs. Wright Havens, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. P. Ostrand, and Fred Hoesl, of Grayling.

It was decided that the exercises should commence at 12 o'clock, that those living at a distance could return home if desired. There will be a picnic dinner and a grand good time. The programme will be arranged by the committee and published. It is hoped that every member of the several committees will consider this a personal notice and go to work at once in their respective localities to make this a red letter day for Grayling.

F. L. Michelson was down from Johannesburg, for Sunday. He expects to have the wheels moving to about two weeks. They will have a daily passenger train on May 15th, going ahead of the Lewiston train in the morning, and returning with the Lewiston train from Lovell.

A great many of the citizens of the town are engaged in the preparation of the annual fair, which is to be held on May 15th, 16th and 17th.

Great is Texas. Her vast cotton crops and marvelous oil discoveries amaze the world. Now follows the startling statement of the wonderful work at Cisco, Texas, of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.—"My wife contracted a severe lung trouble," writes Editor J. J. Bager, "which caused a most obstinate cough, and finally resulted in profuse hemorrhages, but she has been completely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery. It is positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung Troubles. 50¢ and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's."

All Eyes On Texas.

Great is Texas. Her vast cotton crops and marvelous oil discoveries amaze the world. Now follows the startling statement of the wonderful work at Cisco, Texas, of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.—"My wife contracted a severe lung trouble," writes Editor J. J. Bager, "which caused a most obstinate cough, and finally resulted in profuse hemorrhages, but she has been completely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery. It is positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung Troubles. 50¢ and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's."

Just received, the latest in Ladies Shirt Waists.

Our stock of Spring and Summer Clothing is complete. Call and examine it.

We are agents for the largest made to order tailoring house in the world, and guarantee a perfect fit.

Call at our store, and you will have proof that all we say is true.

Respectfully yours,

A. KRAUS & SON.

Drygoods, Clothing, Shoes, and Furnishings,

One Price Store.

FISHING TACKLE!

Our New Line of Fishing Tackle this season is the best ever shown in Grayling. Come and see it before buying elsewhere. Rods from 10c up. We carry a full assortment of the most popular Trout-Flies, tied on silk bodies, at the lowest possible price.

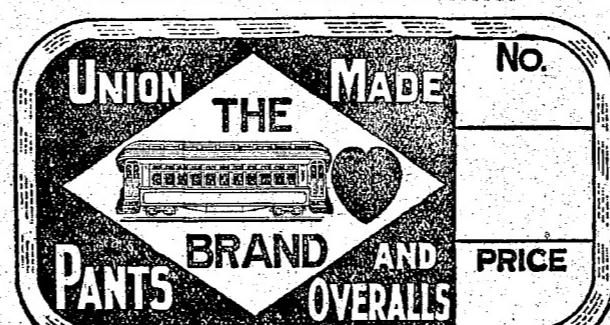
LUCIEN FOURNIER,
Druggist, Grayling, Mich.

Wall Paper!

A complete line of Wall Paper and Carpets. Give me a call, and I will show you some things which are interesting.

The Furniture Store.

Be sure and read it!



Our Great Sale is the Whole Year!

Our Bargain Day is Every Day!

We have no Special Sales, for our prices are so low that we can compete with all at any time.

We have a fine line of Spring and Summer Dress Goods, which we would be pleased to show to the people of Grayling and vicinity.

Just received, the latest in Ladies Shirt Waists.

Our stock of Spring and Summer Clothing is complete. Call and examine it.

We are agents for the largest made to order tailoring house in the world, and guarantee a perfect fit.

Call at our store, and you will have proof that all we say is true.

Respectfully yours,

A. KRAUS & SON.

Drygoods, Clothing, Shoes, and Furnishings,

One Price Store.

WE SELL

Palacine Oil.

Compradour Teas.

Royal Tiger Coffee.

Fancy Canned Goods.

Flour, Hay and Feed.

BATES & CO.

SHOES!

Shoes!

I have restocked my store and put in an up-to-date stock of seasonal goods, and guarantee the prices to be right. Everybody is invited to see the styles whether they buy or not.

J. GOUDROW.

Notice for Sealed Bids.

Sealed bids for attending the hydrants, horse houses and other properties of the Fire Department, will be received by the undersigned until April 19th, inclusive. All bids will be opened April 20th, and the right to reject any or all bids is reserved. Specifications are on file at the clerks office. By order of the Town Board.

Dated Grayling, April 9th, 1902.

EFNER MATSON,
Township Clerk.

Public Notice.

Notice is

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE.

VALUE OF A VACATION.

By Hon. J. B. Foraker.
We hear a great deal of talk about the value of a vacation—"vacation" being used in the sense of "doing nothing." I don't believe in that kind of a vacation, 1 think that the great majority of business and professional men derive their greatest pleasure from keeping busy. If a man is in good health the keynote of a vacation should center around the mind. The ideal vacation is the one that rests and improves the mind at the same time.

Now the best thing for mental rest is a change of scene. I speak, of course, of myself now, but every man must choose for himself his own plan of recreation. What would be a very agreeable occupation for one might prove very stupid and fatiguing to another of opposite temperament and tastes.

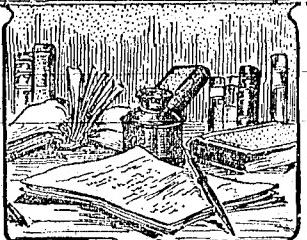
The successful or hopeful man who is interested in his business gets real stimulus from that business. He gets real enjoyment from it. Obviously, unless he runs his system down, all he needs is a change of scene. The man who takes good care of himself, is not run down, has no special need for physical recuperation. A change of scene and air will refresh him and have the effect of making him see life from a new viewpoint.

COURTS LIKE SLOT MACHINES.

By Clarence S. Barlow.
There are a good many tricks in the legal profession. Some people imagine that the law was made by wise men for the purpose of dealing out justice to all men alike, but there never was a greater mistake. The law furnishes no remedy for the poor. You cannot get into court in the first place without money, and once you get in, you certainly won't get out with any money. The lawyer will see to that, but you'll get justice if you pay enough for it. There is no commodity that I know of that is regulated so much by what you pay for it as justice. I don't mean by that that you can't get a great deal of justice for a great deal of money, but you will get very little justice for a little money.

The courts are like a nickel-in-the-slot machine—you put your money in and await results. Suppose a poor man gets his legs cut off by a street car. The rich never get their legs cut off, because they can afford to wait and let the car get out of the way. The first thing the poor man has to do is to hunt up a lawyer who will take his case for one leg, or half a leg, according to agreement. Then the money is dropped in the slot and the man sits down to wait.

If he is lucky his case may come up in two years. It may take three or four, but I have known instances when it did not require more than two years. The case is tried in the Circuit or Superior Court, and, if the plaintiff recovers the price of his legs, the matter goes to the Appellate Court. The function of that court is to pass judgment on what the other court has done, and the poor man's case may be reached in two years. Of course it will then go to the Supreme Court, unless the man loses, and it will take another year there. If everything is



lowance, to their wives. But many more dole out what they think will be needed, and apparently imagine that their wives can get what change they need in some mysterious, unexplained fashion, without having resort to the ordinary modes of meeting means.

If women were not long suffering creatures there would have been an organized revolt long ago. No man has a right to submit his wife to the humiliation she must often undergo when she is obliged to decline to make small contributions in church or club, because she has not the ready money. She may have an account in half a dozen shops. Her clothing may be the envy of her friends, her house may be finely appointed, but when it comes to a call for a chance quarter or half dollar she has not the cash in hand.

Let the husband, at any rate, give the wife a chance to prove whether or not she is to be trusted with money. There are few women who are unworthy of having the charge of their own spending money. As a rule, they are quite as careful as their husbands in the matter of small expenses, and have a horror of bills that is often unknown to the lords of creation.

Take my advice, and don't try to get justice; you are better off without it, unless, of course, you have plenty of money.

CUBAN GOVERNMENT'S OPPORTUNITY.

By Gen. Leonard Wood.
The Cuban government will have the finest opportunity to show what they can do that any people have ever had before them. They come into a government with \$500,000 in its treasury and with its people loyal and law abiding, who will do all they can to support Estrada Palma and his cabinet.

The income of the island is fully equal to its financial demands at this time, and I believe the Cubans will keep it so. I think they are capable of governing themselves now, and it is a certainty that if they fail it will not be because they did not have the opportunity to show what they could do. The people are depending upon the United States giving them a market for their two principal crops, sugar and tobacco, and they have every reason to expect that this government will give them the relief.

WIFE'S SHARE IN HUSBAND'S INCOME.

By Mrs. Wm. Tod Helmuth.
The married woman has a right to a certain proportion of her husband's money. When he gives it to her he is not granting her a privilege, but acknowledging a claim. The amount that should come to the wife must, of course, be decided by circumstances.

Though the husband may pay the butcher and grocer, the milliner and the dressmaker, he should not run into the blunder of fancying that his wife has no call for any money beyond the occasional dime or quarter he grants her. There is convincing testimony that the majority of women have to ask their husbands for spending money, or hypothecate their household accounts in order to get it.

I know one ideal husband who has never in a married life of thirty years obliged his wife to go to him for money. There is a certain drawer in his desk where he places what he can afford to let her have every week. The drawer is never allowed to get empty. Moreover, the master asks her to account for a cent of it. That man should have a halo for his daily work.

Plenty of other husbands make a household allowance, or even a dress al-

NEEDS OF THE NEGRO.

By Booker T. Washington.
Negroes should be taught that their salvation is in learning to own and cultivate intelligently and skillfully the soil. Agriculture will prove our salvation, and the race should be slow to abandon the farm. Just now a large proportion of the race needs that education which will make the youth return to the farm and produce fifty bushels of corn where only twenty-five grew before, rather than yield to the temptation to go to the city and attempt to live by their wits. For 250 years the negro was worked. What he wants to learn now is to work. For one to learn that work is honorable and to be idle is dishonorable is at the foundation of civilization.

It is not the negro who has been properly trained in hand, head and heart who commits crimes. It is the ignorant, shiftless negro who has no regular occupation, who has not learned to love labor and who does not own a home who is usually the criminal. When a man becomes the owner of a piece of land and a decent house and has a bank account, he becomes, I notice, at once a conservative, law-abiding citizen.

GREAT COURT OF PUBLIC OPINION.

By W. Bourke Cockran.
The modern newspaper in collecting the news assembles the civilized world in mass meeting every day to consider the events of unusual importance that have occurred in the preceding twenty-four hours. When the newspaper undertakes to do more than collect the news, it becomes intrusive. When it misrepresents the news, it is disloyal. When it falls short of collecting the news, it is inefficient. The great court of public opinion, with all the facts before it, is abundantly able to reach its own conclusions, and its judgments are irrevocable and irresistible.

The newspaper that attempts to foretell them or control them fails, and brings discredit upon itself. The newspaper that records them becomes an effective instrument in enforcing them. The moral of all this is that the newspaper that collects the news assiduously and publishes it faithfully is performing a function of the highest importance to civilization.

HE WROTE BET BOLT.

Dr. English Was Poet, Doctor, Lawyer and Legislator.

Dr. Thomas Dunn English, who died at his home in Newark, N. J., recently, led a versatile career, being a poet, physician, lawyer, editor and legislator. He was of Quaker ancestry, the family name originally being Angelos—and he was born in Philadelphia in 1819. He began his literary career as a writer for the Philadelphia press when he was only 17 years old. In 1830 he was graduated in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, but after a short practice he turned his attention to law, and was admitted to the bar in 1842. In the following year he wrote the famous song, Ben Bolt, which enjoyed autumnal popularity, and which came again into vogue a few years ago, when De Maurier revivified it in his Trilby, wrongfully using it as an old English poem. Singular to say, Dr. English regarded it as a scrappy piece of work, and we believe at one time regretted having written it.

For a time Dr. English was connected with a New York paper, and then launched the Aristoleian in Philadelphia. It was short-lived, and Dr. English went to Virginia, where he lived five years, and where he wrote a novel depicting southern life. In 1850 he settled in New Jersey, and began the practice of medicine. He also entered politics, and sat in the New Jersey Legislature in 1863-64. Those among whom he dwelt thought so much of him that they sent him to Congress two terms.

Meanwhile Dr. English kept his pen busy, and turned out several volumes, besides writing pamphlets and essays. It is safe to say that of all he wrote Ben Bolt will be the longest remembered.

COST OF ROYAL VISITS.

King of Italy and Emperor William Least Expensive of Guests.
The big reception given to Prince Henry of Prussia by the United States makes it interesting to learn that the most economical royal visit a country can have is the King of Italy. The German Emperor is also an economical guest, as he does not care much for mere show. Give him some soldiers to look at and a review, and it is all he wants. It has been estimated that a private host can entertain the Emperor for a week in the very best style for the trifling sum of £1,000. Leopold of Belgium is an expensive visitor. To entertain him and his suite for a week costs no less than £4,000. The last time

he came to England it cost £20,000 to entertain him for a week, and there was not "much doing" at that.

The little visit of the Czar of France cost the republic a pretty penny. Special messengers were sent to invite him at a cost of £1,000, and £10,000 was expended in cleaning up Dunkirk, where he was to land, and putting it in a presentable shape. The government erected triumphal arches at a cost of £10,000, and spent £1,000 for flags. Then there were 500 picked troops to be got ready; besides the regular review troops. These picked troops were specially trained, drilled and quartered for over six weeks at a cost of £20,000, and twenty-five military bands were put down in the estimate at a cost for food and extra expenses at £2,500. The naval review cost for the delegation of the Czar £50,000, the item for coal alone being £20,000. In saluting, powder to the value of £5,000 was burned, and the cost of guarding the Czar was estimated at £10,000. On housing and feeding him and his suite the sum of £15,000 was spent, and there was an extra appropriation of £10,000 for "sun-dries."—M. A. P.

IN HIS WOODEN LEG

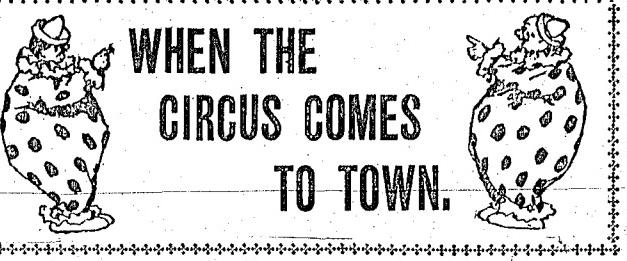
Was Found \$15,000 After the Junk Dealer Died.

For twenty-five years Gideon Mason, a junk dealer of Trenton, carried his savings around in his wooden leg, and when he died he was worth \$15,000 in cash. Mason lost his leg in a railroad accident years ago. He never would tell whence he came. He had known better days, he said, and run, had caused his downfall. When he was able to get out on crutches he took the pledge. Friends bought him a wooden leg and a push cart, gave him a few dollars, and he began buying and selling junk. Mason prospered. When the first wooden leg was worn out Mason appeared with one of his own manufacture. It was very clumsy, bulging at the top. During the past six years Mason was accompanied on his rounds by a dog that was equipped with a wooden leg made by Mason to take the place of one it had lost. The dog and the man were inseparable. Mason was found stretched on his bed, dead, the other day. The county physician found a cavity in Mason's wooden leg, in which were concealed a will, \$15,000 in bills, and the pledge he had taken and kept for twenty-five years. The will was holographic; it set aside a certain amount to pay the expense of a burial, and provided for the care of the dog as long as he should live, gave \$5,000 to a friend, and the residue to be spent in buying artificial limbs for worthy cripples in Mercer County. Two days after the death of Mason the dog was found dead on the grave of its master. In accordance with Mason's

Millions Live on the Ocean.
The population of the ocean is estimated at 3,000,000,000. That is to say, the number of sailors and others whose business is on the high seas equals the inhabitants of the thirteen original colonies. Last year more than one-sixth of this ocean population, or to be more exact, 550,000, officers and men, of 4,133 vessels, entered the port of New York.

Trees on Western Prairies.
In some of the Western prairies trees are now being planted for shade, protection and beauty, in areas of various sizes up to hundreds of acres.

Because a man's wife is jealous of the dog as long as he should live, gave \$5,000 to a friend, and the residue to be spent in buying artificial limbs for worthy cripples in Mercer County. Two days after the death of Mason the dog was found dead on the grave of its master. In accordance with Mason's



WHEN THE CIRCUS COMES TO TOWN.

BY DR. TALMAGE.

WORLD HIS PARISH.

THE LATE REV. DR. TALMAGE SPOKE TO MILLIONS.

Early Life of the Famous Divine and His Work as a Preacher and Author—He Was Always Interesting, Although Sometimes Dramatic.

To the ranks of our great men death has added another visit and on her sombre plumbus the soul of Rev. Dr. Thomas DeWitt Talmage has passed into eternity. The news of the death of this master preacher carried deep and sincere sorrow to the entire Christian world.

The heart of this eminent clergymen first throbbed with life on January 7, 1832, in Bound Brook, N. J. He received his education in the University of the City of New York and the New Brunswick Theological Seminary. In 1836 he was ordained pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church of Bellevue, N. J., and since that time had had charge of congregations in Syracuse, N. Y., Philadelphia, Pa., Brooklyn, N. Y., and Washington, D. C. In 1869 he was made pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn and it was during his occupancy of that pulpit that he delivered the wonderfully vehement and pointed sermons which have found admirers in every part of the world and have made him famous as a preacher. He addressed his audiences in the large edifice known as the Brooklyn Tabernacle, a building

the height of which comes up smiling and is all ready for the next collision.—Washington Post.

The English House of Commons saw the United States Senate and "went one better,"—Buffalo News.

Kitchener is still hemming in the Boers, but his work is not guaranteed not to rip.—Detroit Tribune.

The Belgian government has adopted the customary nothing-to-arbitrate policy.—Detroit Free Press.

Gen. Funston fights as recklessly as he talks, the insurrection must certainly be over.—Detroit Free Press.

Niagara Falls is notable also as the first place that showed Prince Henry any water.—Detroit Free Press.

The next time Mr. Neely wishes to oblige Cuba maybe he will know enough to incorporate.—Detroit Free Press.

Cuba has gained at least one blessed liberty in the privilege of sending official plunderers to jail.—Detroit News.

A man spends four hours and a half over a poker game, but grudges five minutes at the dinner table.—San Francisco Bulletin.

But who is to command the troops in the Philippines, while the officers charged with cruelty are being court-martialed?—Detroit News.

And what makes you ten times madder is that the beef gets tougher in the same proportion that the price does.—Detroit Free Press.

It is hard to convince the average American community that a pretty girl can really be guilty of premeditated murder.—Buffalo News.

We suspect that Gen. Freddie Funston needs an occasional reminder of the frog that tried to swell up as big as an ox.—Detroit Free Press.

There is no question that the trusts are here to stay, the doubt is as to whether they are going to let the rest of us stay.—Detroit News.

Miss Stone's announced intention to repay the ransom money to the donors is the most creditable incident of the whole affair.—Buffalo News.

A good many of the stories told about Cecil Rhodes were told about Napoleon and Bismarck, too; but they're good stories.—Detroit Free Press.

It is encouraging to see how many men there are ready to do anything in the world for their city or country—for a consideration.—Buffalo News.

Perhaps the President could make more headway in the Cuban case by furnishing Congress with a definition of the word duty.—Detroit News.

Now, if the Germans will substitute American doughnuts for pretzels the last link in the chain of friendship will have been forged.—Boston Transcript.

If Susan B. Anthony wants to be on the level with man she should go to the District of Columbia. There is no franchise there.—Salt Lake Telegram.

There ought to be a new rule of conduct for all hotelkeepers—in case of fire when in doubt, get the guests out of the building.—New York Evening Sun.

Just forty-one years ago the eyes of the world were on Charleston, S. C., but not because of a visit of the President of the United States.—Buffalo News.

Many an American would do well to emulate Prince Henry's example in visiting that tomb at Mount Vernon, eloquent with the eloquence of silence.—Buffalo Times.

They may laugh at ex-Gov. Hogg, but there is more dignity in refusing to wear a foolish outer costume than in donning it simply for the purpose of meeting a king.—Buffalo News.

If the price of meat shall continue to advance we shall soon read that among the wedding presents was a five-pound beef roast from the millionaire father of the bride.—Philadelphia Record.

It is a curious fact that when a bank clerk on a small salary lives openly beyond his means and is forced to sell his possessions to meet his expenses, he is still popular.—New York Evening Sun.

There will be no gold lace, pincers or lecture engagements for the New York boy who strapped his invalid father upon his back and rescued him from a burning tenement house. Unofficial heroism doesn't pay dividends.—Washington Post.

The civil service commission has decided that government employees may contribute to campaign funds if they wish. Everybody knows how fervently eager the average cleric is to step up to the committee rooms and burn up a piece of his salary.—Detroit Free Press.

Whether you agree with the venerable Senator George F. Hoar of Massachusetts or not you must concede that he is one of the men who have succeeded in practical politics without lowering of his ideals. Would this country had more men in public life like him.—Des Moines News.

Some interest is aroused by the statement that the surgeons have succeeded in removing a man's brain, performing an operation and restoring it without serious injury to the patient. What is really needed in many cases is a new set. The surgeon who can manage that will confer a lasting benefit on the race.—Topeka Journal.

In Oakland, Cal., a man has just been placed in a padded cell who was so much of a fool that he will serve for a horrible example and a warning. At the insanity hearing it developed that he had consumed at least 73,000 cigarettes in five years, and probably many more. At the time of his incarceration he was smoking sixty cigarettes daily.—Cincinnati Post.

There is something very pathetic and at the same time something very modern in the idea of a real, live, appointed king scorning away from a lot of socialists in an automobile. No doubt Leopold of the Belgians saw the ridiculous side of his adventure. He is credited with a strong sense of humor as well as a pretty taste in the matter of chorus girls.—New York Evening Sun.

NEW CANNONS OF PAPER.

Krupp, the great manufacturer of cannon, has lately completed a number of paper field pieces for the use of the German infantry. Their caliber is a little less than two inches, and the pieces are so light that one soldier can easily carry one, but the resistance is greater than that of a field piece of steel, of the same caliber.

BENEFIT IN Perfumes.

The London Lancet says that the essential oil that forms the base of all perfumes is a powerful antiseptic, and possesses disinfecting properties equal to those of carbolic acid. A perfumed handkerchief, therefore, may not only

Health

"For 25 years I have never missed taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla every spring. It cleanses my blood, makes me feel strong, and does me good in every way."—John P. Hodnett, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Pure and rich blood carries new life to every part of the body. You are invigorated, refreshed. You feel anxious to be active. You become strong, steady, courageous. That's what Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do for you.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about it and will be satisfied. J.C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Good enough for anybody!

ALL HAVANA FILLER



FLORODORA BANDS are of same value as tags from 'STAR' HORSE SHOE. SPEARHEAD, STANDARD NAVY, OLD PEACH & HONEY and J. T. Tobacco.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages, Ely's Green Balm cures, soothes and heals all diseases of the nose, throat and lungs. It removes and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relieves immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Drug-gists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, 63 Warren Street, New York.

SLICKERS?
WHY TOWER'S FISH BRAND COURSE! THE STANDARD BRAND OF WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT. Made in black or yellow of the best materials and sold with our warrant by reliable dealers everywhere. A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS. ESTABLISHED 1856.

1,400 ACRES
A Lake of Oil!
Mail draft for \$10 to NEWELL & NEFF, PINEAPPLE & CO., BOSTON, MASS. Preferred and \$40 Gold Bond securing return of investment. \$1000 per acre. Stock fully paid and non-assessable. All stock participants alike in dividends.

1,400 ACRES
SURE MONEY!

We now have ready our explanatory letter relating to the above. Write to us for it. A reply will be sent to you at once. Write to us for it.

THEODORE S. MEYER & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 52 Wall Street, New York.

ALABASTINE

Making It Easy for Him.

A prominent Western politician who frequently visited Washington and was pretty well known there went to the city on one occasion to attend to some business, and was surprised to meet an old friend and townsmen at the hotel he had selected for his stay.

"Why, Blingley," he exclaimed, "I am glad to see you! Isn't there something I can do for you? Are you after any office?"

Mr. Blingley thanked him. No, he was not in search of any office.

"Got all the money you need—with you? If not, don't hesitate to call on me for a couple of hundred."

"Much obliged, colonel, but I don't need any money."

"Well, come with me, I can do you one good turn, anyhow."

He took him by the arm and marched him to the hotel clerk's desk.

"Clerk," he said, "this is my friend, Mr. Blingley. I want you to treat him right. Let him have whatever he wants, and if he gets extravagant and runs out of cash, charge it to me."

"Why, yes," said the clerk. "I know Mr. Blingley very well, but—but you are you?"

Mr. Blingley thanked him. No, he was not in search of any office.

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THE MAN WHO WINS.

The man who wins is the man who works—
The man who toils, while the next man shirks;
The man who stands in his deep distress
With his head held high in the deadly press—
Yes, he is the man who wins.

The man who wins is the man who knows
The value of pain and the worth of woes;

Who a lesson learns from the man who fails
And a moral finds in his mournful wails;

Yes, he is the man who wins.

The man who wins is the man who stays
In the unsought paths and the rocky ways;

And, perhaps, who lingers now and then,
To help some failure to rise again.

Ah! he is the man who wins!

And the man who wins is the man who hears
The curse of the envious in his ears,
But who goes his way with his head held high
And passes the wrecks of the failures by—

For he is the man who wins.
Henry Edward Warner, in Baltimore News.

THE STEP ON THE STAIRS.

When my old friend Geoffrey Lancaster bought a house and a good bit of ground in Wiltshire, he gave me a sort of general invitation to run down there for a few days whenever I felt so inclined, and without further formality than a post-card to announce my arrival. But some three months later I received so urgent an entreaty to come as soon as possible that I felt fairly certain something was amiss, or that he was not quite satisfied with his surroundings.

The town had never in any way been remarkable; so I may be pardoned for admitting that until the Lancasters selected it as the place in which they would settle quietly for what remained to them of life, I do not think I had ever heard of it.

Certainly the situation was picturesque; the buildings rising in ranks one above the other on the hill, and a view from the summit over many a mile of wooded fields and the valley of the Avon.

The house which had captivated my friend's fancy dated back to the reign of Henry VIII.; it had not been spoilt even in necessary restorations.

"It is most interesting," I said after I had visited every room and duly admired the oak staircase and several painted ceilings, "but a little lonely, for so small a family, isn't it?" The sort of place to my thinking, which needs grown up sons and daughters to enliven it and make merry in these big rooms. This hall, for instance, why you might give a dance to eighty or a hundred young people!"

Geoffrey Lancaster slightly shrugged his shoulders. No children had been born of that marriage and I do not think he regretted it; for he was of opinion that the world was largely over populated and those were the true benefactors of the human race who did not contribute to its numbers.

"It's just the sort of house that ought to have a ghost!" I went on. "Do you boast anything so gruesome?"

My host slightly shook his head.

"I should not, personally, object to a ghost," he answered quietly, as indeed he always spoke. "It would be interesting. But—well, my wife fancies she has heard something, and she does not like it. To tell the truth, that was in a great measure my reason for hurrying you down—I want your opinion upon the matter."

We were sitting together in the library after inspecting the place thoroughly. I settled myself easily, in one of the big easy chairs, and begged for enlightenment.

"I tell Mrs. Lancaster it must be mere fancy, but she will not believe me."

"What has she seen or heard?" I enquired.

"So far, she has seen nothing. She declares that she has been awakened for three weeks past by a step on the stairs."

"And just as the clock strikes the orthodox hour of midnight?" I laughed.

"Not so," rejoined Lancaster, seriously. "At one, at two and at three in the early morning. And as my wife is neither a timid nor an imaginative person, I should much like to get to the root of this mystery and I want your assistance."

"Delighted, I'm sure! Is there any record of a murder, or some other crime connected with the house? Was it ever inhabited by monks or nuns, whose spirits might be supposed to come back and make things uncomfortable for other people?"

"I have read up all the books and records I could obtain, and I can discover no mention of crime in connection with this property. In early times—though of course the town was Catholic—there seem to have been no monasteries or convents here. But this was the Chantry priest's house, and that old tank which I showed you (by one of the doors leading to the garden) was, as some antiquarians suppose, used for the keeping of fish caught in the river for his reverence's use?"

I lapsed into silence for several minutes; before I spoke again one of the maids came to say that tea was waiting for us in the drawing room.

After some preliminary conversation, I expressed to Mrs. Lancaster my admiration for her house.

"Yes, an interesting old place, isn't it?" she said. "Still—"

"Not quite perfection," I hastened to remark. "Well, I suppose it took a

trifle lonely toward evening and in the dead of the night, for instance?"

"It is worse than that." The lady glanced at her husband, who had just strolled across to the inner drawing room, and was ferreting among a collection of valuable old china for some specimen he would expect me to admire. "Geoffrey does not like me to say so, Mr. Marshall, but my firm conviction is that—and here she slightly paused, then in a lower tone added—"it is haunted."

I raised my eyebrows and shook my head.

"I think you are mistaken," I answered in an undertone which matched her own. "I may as well confess that up to this period of my existence I have never seen a ghost, much as I should enjoy doing so. Therefore, as 'seeing is believing,' I need scarcely add that I don't believe in them. What people usually attribute to those restless spirits may generally be set down to rats, old boards that crack and creak, and so forth."

Mrs. Lancaster did not look convinced, but as her husband came to ward us at that moment, holding out a plate which he considered as the choicest among his treasures. I turned to him with the assurance that it was evidently a most valuable article, but, frankly speaking, old china was a matter concerning which I was hopelessly ignorant.

It was growing late, and my host and I were tête-à-tête in the smoke room, when the ghost was again remembered.

"I particularly want the opinion of a practical, common sense man like you, Marshall," he said, "as to whether there is any sound in the passages or upon the staircases of this house, which cannot be accounted for. If so, well, what can it be?"

"I said a few words about the charm of the house to Mrs. Lancaster," I admitted, "and she asserted her belief that it is haunted. But our conversation was interrupted just then, so she gave me no details."—Waverly Magazine.

"A very good thing, too," said Geoffrey impatiently. "When once a woman gets an idea into her head, it is hopeless. Every discussion only roots it more firmly. The best plan is to ignore the subject, and trust to her forgetting it in the discovery of some thing newer."

I rose and began to walk up and down the room.

"The only thing for me to do," I exclaimed at last, "is to listen. As far as I know myself, more fancy will not run away with me. I will not avail myself of that comfortable bedroom till day is dawning. Ghosts never walk about in the morning, do they?"

My tone might have been flippant. Any way, my friend ignored that question, and merely proposed to share my vigil. But this I would not hear of, protesting that no, ghost who he was, did not have the right to settle down contently in the old Chantry.

As for the girl—well, they put her into a Home or Orphanage, where it is to be hoped she lost her somnambulistic tendencies; at any rate, when I made inquiry of my friends they had received no complaints about her.—Waverly Magazine.

"It's a very good thing, too," said Geoffrey impatiently. "When once a woman gets an idea into her head, it is hopeless. Every discussion only roots it more firmly. The best plan is to ignore the subject, and trust to her forgetting it in the discovery of some thing newer."

I rose and began to walk up and down the room.

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The second enthusiast was an expert of Osaka, forty-nine years of age.

On the evening of the 19th inst., a policeman attached to the Tennoji police station noticed the figure of an elderly person proceeding toward the temple. The figure was clad in white, and was carrying on its back a coffin. The latter fact aroused the suspicions of the policeman on whose approach the figure attempted to run, but was overtaken and led to the station.

An examination of the coffin revealed a singularly beautiful old sword and a mortuary tablet. A letter addressed to the head priest of the temple, which was discovered on the person of the prisoner explained exactly what the latter had been about to do. The man on being interrogated, calmly confessed that he had resolved to commit suicide that night in the temple premises in order, as he said, "to vitalize the collection of the bell funds and to give strength to the belfry on its construction."

He was perfectly sane and not illiterate, and the warm remonstrances of the police and the temple priests succeeded in making him promise to abandon his rash project. He was consequently released, but he insisted on leaving behind in the police station his valuable sword, an heirloom in his family and an excellent specimen of the swordsmith's art. He has a wife and two children and has so far been able to maintain them decently.

Otherwise, one could describe some child heir to the property, drowned in the fish tank. It must needs be a child, as four or five feet deep of water would not drown a man, and the guilty relation hiding in the secret chamber and dying there, prior to the nocturnal wanderings as a lost spirit about the premises.

I said something of this sort to Geoffrey in the presence of his wife; but he looked more solemn than usual, and Mrs. Lancaster's face betrayed such real alarm that I regretted my words, and made a lame effort to turn into a mere joke.

I sat listening to every sound through the second night of my stay, but I heard absolutely nothing except the wind in the chimney and the voices of two cats outside whose tones seemed to indicate a somewhat angry encounter.

Geoffrey appeared disappointed when we walked around the gardens the next morning and I had nothing to tell him, all the more so because Mrs. Lancaster had been again alarmed, and her name was Gwano Hayashi. He has a wife and two children and has so far been able to maintain them decently.

"I have read up all the books and records I could obtain, and I can discover no mention of crime in connection with this property. In early times—though of course the town was Catholic—there seem to have been no monasteries or convents here. But this was the Chantry priest's house, and that old tank which I showed you (by one of the doors leading to the garden) was, as some antiquarians suppose, used for the keeping of fish caught in the river for his reverence's use?"

I lapsed into silence for several minutes; before I spoke again one of the maids came to say that tea was waiting for us in the drawing room.

After some preliminary conversation, I expressed to Mrs. Lancaster my admiration for her house.

"Yes, an interesting old place, isn't it?" she said. "Still—"

"Not quite perfection," I hastened to remark. "Well, I suppose it took a

hand lamp from the side table, lit it, and went into the hall to see—well, yes, there was a form such as the credulous would consider ghost like, seeing that it was wrapped in white drapery, and that its long hair floated on its back. But it suggested so strongly to my unromantic mind the figure of a somnambulist, that I thought it was like me to admire. "Geoffrey does not like me to say so, Mr. Marshall, but my firm conviction is that—and here she slightly paused, then in a lower tone added—"it is haunted."

It went swiftly up the stairs—so did I. It paused at Mrs. Lancaster's door and then passed silently on. I did the same. It mounted to the second floor and made for the servants' rooms and there, of course, I could not penetrate; but I could seek my own chamber with some satisfaction, for I saw my way to the complete reassurance of Mr. and Mrs. Lancaster.

My first step, however, was to interview the housekeeper, and put a few questions as to the maids under her supervision. Was there, for instance, one slight of figure and with exceedingly fair hair?

Yes, there was Louise—a girl whom Mrs. Lancaster had taken from a miserable home so that she might be properly trained for respectable service; a nervous excitable sort of girl, but "willing" and useful, too, considering she was only sixteen.

"I think she walks in her sleep," I said, after listening to these details. The housekeeper could not believe that, however, my suspicion was proved true on the following night to the eye of my host and hostess.

Old Geoffrey was, I am certain, grateful that he had not purchased a ghost with the rest of the property; but Mrs. Lancaster was really thankful to me for thus easing her mind relative to the step on the stairs, and felt able to settle down contently in the old Chantry.

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"I said a few words about the charm of the house to Mrs. Lancaster," I admitted, "and she asserted her belief that it is haunted. But our conversation was interrupted just then, so she gave me no details."—Waverly Magazine.

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CHILDREN'S CORNER.

TWO MONKEYS.

I had a little monkey once, I tied him with a string, He learned more tricks than I can tell, He could do everything.

We romped and played together just Like two great jolly boys.

The family said "the monkeys made, An awful lot of noise."

Two monkeys and two monkeys made,

Teach the little boys how to thrash the big bullies.

The old man counted noses, and

found there were ten privates besides

the two officers. "Think of that!"

said he. "An even dozen of you an'

your three or other fellers!" You

ought to tickle twict that many; an' you

can, too, if you do as I tell you to